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Annual

2006

Approved by:

Rachel Nelson
U.S. Embassy

Prepared by:

Kenzo Ito

Report Highlights:

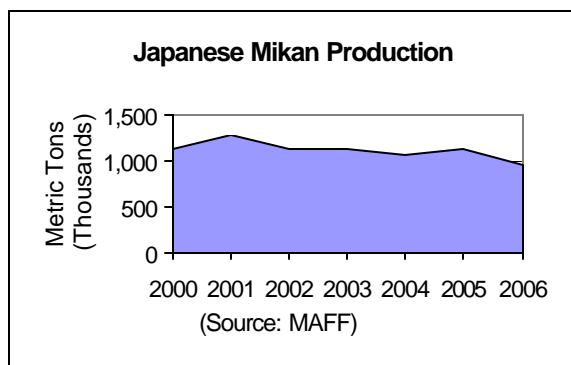
The 2006 Japanese *mikan* tangerine production is estimated at 962,000 metric tons, down 15 percent from the previous season. The market price for *mikan* tangerines is fairly high, reflecting a short supply situation. Japanese sales of U.S. grapefruit are expected to increase significantly this season, with recovering crops in Florida. Japanese traders are expected to double their sales of Florida grapefruits to 8 to 9 million cartons in 2006/07. New crop sales have been fairly smooth at retail shops, selling at relatively high prices. Moderate grapefruit supplies from South Africa helped maintain a stable market in the summer 2006 season. Japanese traders expect good sales of new crop U.S. oranges and high quality products. U.S. navel oranges are trading at relatively high prices, reflecting a short supply situation. The Japanese fresh lemon market continues to be fairly stable in 2006/07.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Tokyo [JA1]
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2006 Japanese “Mikan” Tangerine Production Down 15 Percent



The 2006 Japanese *unshu mikan* tangerine production is estimated to be 962,000 metric tons based on the field condition of September 2006, down approximately 15 percent from the previous season, according to Japan's fruit growers association. Japanese *mikan* groves in western Japan experienced cold weather last winter and caused the trees to produce less fruit. Furthermore, *mikan* groves experienced natural fruit drops in the summer. Production has also been impeded by an “off-year” crop this season, which produces relatively less fruit

per tree. Japanese *mikan* trees experienced “on-year” and “off-year” crops in alternate years, as a part of the *tree's* natural production cycle.

In May 2006, the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) met with the nation's grower co-ops to establish a production guideline for the most efficient marketing of *mikans* this season. According to the guideline, the 2006 production level is set at 1.08 million metric tons. Commercial shipments are expected to be 950,000 metric tons, of which 835,000 metric tons are for fresh consumption and 115,000 metric tons are for processing. The processing demand consists of 85,000 metric tons for juice and 30,000 metric tons for canning.

Japanese *mikan* tangerines are specifically called *unshu mikan*, and basically have two varieties differentiated by harvesting time – early-crop and regular-crop *unshu mikans*. Early-crop harvesting starts in early October in southern Japan and continues until the regular-crop *unshu mikan* become available in December. Early-crop output contributes approximately 60 percent of nation's *unshu mikan* production with the rest coming from regular-crop type. Farmers get better market returns for their investments earlier in the season.

When regular-crop *unshu mikan* harvesting is completed in January, the harvesting of late crop varieties such as “*iyokan*” and “*hassaku*” starts in January and February. Post estimates the 2006 production of “*iyokan*” and “*hassaku*” to be 88,000 and 46,000 metric tons, respectively. The 2006 total production of Japanese tangerines is estimated to be 1,096,000 metric tons which include “*ushuu mikan*”, “*iyokan*” and “*hassaku*” *mikans*.

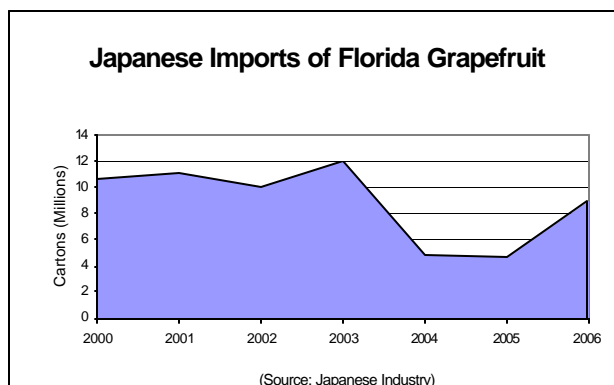
Short Supply of New Crop *Unshu Mikans* Caused Higher Prices

A significant reduction, in terms of volume, in the production of 2006 crop *mikans* resulted in higher prices in Japan's fresh produce market. The new crop fruit has extremely good flavor with relatively higher Brix levels, according to Tokyo traders. Some early-crop *mikans* have fairly sweet flavor, with the Brix levels reaching almost 12 degrees. A sweet taste is an important factor for marketing fruit in Japan. In mid November 2006, *mikans* were trading at almost double the price of the previous season at Tokyo's Ohta Wholesale Market. The average wholesale price in November was \$2.66 (310 yen) per kilogram, while it was \$1.35 (158 yen) per kilogram during the previous season. Japanese traders are expecting even higher prices in December toward the Christmas and New Years holiday season, which usually brings strong demand.

In early December, Tokyo supermarkets sold *unshu mikan* tangerines for \$4.27 (498 yen) per bag of 10 small sized fruit, and \$4.98 (580 yen) per bag of 8 medium sized fruit.

* The exchange rate of 116.38 yen per dollar is based on the Nikkei News quote on December 11, 2006.

New Crop Florida Grapefruit Sales Recovering



The new crop 2006/07 Florida grapefruits are selling fairly well in Japan compared to the previous two seasons when the Florida crop was significantly damaged by hurricanes. Crop conditions were reportedly good in Florida and production is expected to increase from the level of the previous season by 38 and 33 percent for white grapefruit and ruby grapefruit, respectively, according to industry sources. Japanese traders expect to double their sales this season to 8 to 9 million cartons (136,000 to 153,000 metric tons) from the

previous season's level of 4,637,752 cartons (78,841 metric tons.)

New crop Florida grapefruit began arriving in early October. Fruit flavor for the new crop was reportedly excellent and retailers are experiencing fairly good sales from the beginning of the season. In the first two months (October and November 2006) Japan imported approximately 1.37 million cartons (23,312 metric tons). This is approximately 3.4 times as much as the previous season. In the beginning of the season many Tokyo based supermarkets sold Florida grapefruits at \$1.70 (198 yen) per fruit and the retail price has been slowly declining to \$1.35 (158 yen) per fruit as supply started to increase in November. Many supermarkets plan to sell Florida grapefruit at \$0.85 (100 yen) per fruit during Christmas and the New Year holiday season and some traders commented that it will be difficult for many wholesale jobbers to supply fruit to retailers without lower import prices.

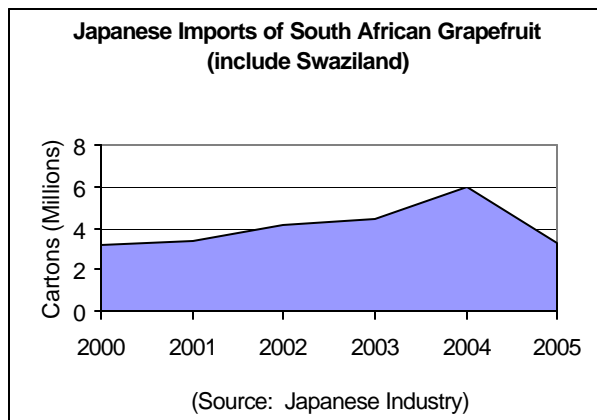
In early December 2006, the new crop fruit was trading at Tokyo Ohta Wholesale Market for \$30.07 (3,500 yen) per 17-kilogram carton for size 27 (the size 27 has 27 grapefruit in a 17-kilogram carton), \$28.35 (3,300 yen) for sizes 32 and 36, \$25.77 (3,000 yen) for size 40, and \$24.05 (2,800 yen) for size 48. These wholesale prices are the prices that wholesale market jobbers sell to retailers. Currently, white grapefruits and ruby grapefruits are trading at similar prices. Larger sized fruit such as sizes 27 and 30 are largely used as for gift packs.

In early December 2006, Tokyo supermarket sold Florida grapefruits at \$1.52 - \$1.70 (178 - 199 yen) per fruit for size 36 and \$1.27 (148 yen) for size 40. Smaller sized fruit such as size 48 were sold at \$4.27 (498 yen) for a bag of 4 fruit. One supermarket was promoting Florida fruit at \$1.18 (138 yen) for size 36 for only three days. White and ruby fruit were selling at the same price.

This season's domestic *mikan* tangerine sales are expected to finish earlier than normal since the supply of domestic *mikans* is expected to be short (the total *mikan* output for this season is expected to be down by 15 percent from the level of the previous season), according to Tokyo citrus traders. This short supply of *mikan* will provide a better marketing opportunity for Florida grapefruits, particularly after the domestic *mikan* sales are complete in January. However, as already mentioned, Japanese citrus importers are concerned about the current

high offer price situation in Florida fruit since Japanese retailers are trying to sell grapefruit \$0.85 (100 yen) per fruit, regardless of the cost of production.

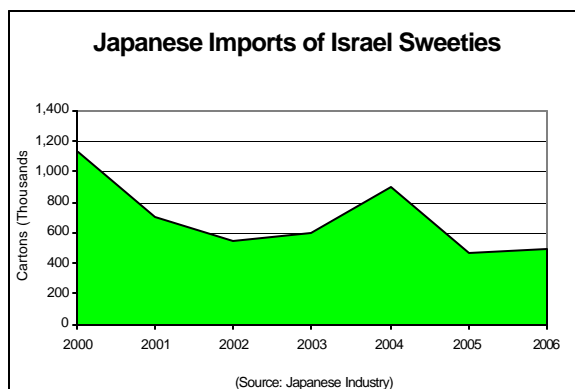
Moderate South African Grapefruit Supply Kept Market Stable in 2005/06



The South African supply of grapefruit to the Japanese market starts in early June, in time for Florida product sales to finish, and continues until the new crop arrives from Florida in November. South Africa (including Swaziland) supplied approximately 3.3 million cartons of grapefruit to Japan in the 2005/06 season. This was approximately 2.7 million cartons less than the record level of the previous season. In the previous season (2004/05) Japanese citrus traders reacted to Florida's short supply situation and increased their import volume from South Africa significantly. However, since the Japanese

summer grapefruit market was not as strong as the traders anticipated, this resulted in a great deal of inventory in the nation's warehouses. Japanese traders learned a lesson from the 2004/05 marketing season and they adjusted by importing less in 2005/06, resulting in a fairly stable market. The nation's inventory was kept consistent throughout the season. In summer 2006, South African grapefruits were trading at Tokyo Ohta Wholesale Market for approximately \$22.35 (2,600 yen) per 17-kilogram carton for all sizes (sizes 32, 35, 40, 45, 50 and 55).

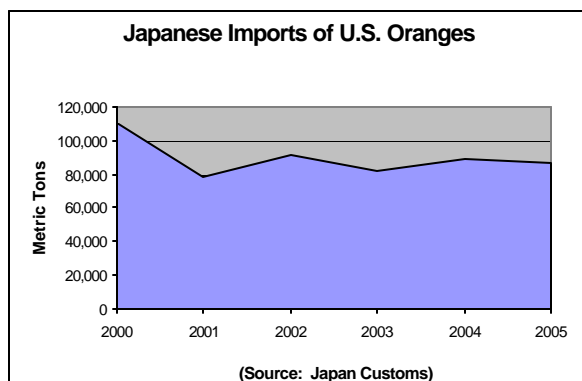
500,000 Cartons of Israel Sweeties Are Expected to Arrive in Japan in 2006/07



Israel plans to export approximately 500,000 cartons or 7,000 metric tons of Sweeties to Japan in the 2006/07 season, according to Tokyo traders. This level is similar to the previous season. The season's first shipment of Sweeties arrived from Israel in late November 2006. Israel also supplies regular grapefruit to Japan in the early spring. In recent years, Israel Sweeties have not been appealing to Japanese consumers as much as they did a decade ago, according to Tokyo citrus traders. It may be disadvantageous for Israel Sweeties that California Oroblancos and

Pummelos, which are very similar to Israel Sweeties, were marketed in Japan in October and November just before the arrivals of Sweeties in December, according to citrus traders. In early December 2006, Israel Sweeties were trading at the Tokyo Ohta Wholesale Market at \$17.18 - \$21.48 (2,000 – 2,500 yen) per 14-kilogram carton for all sizes.

Japanese Fresh Orange Market Kept Fairly Stable in 2005/06



Fresh oranges are available in Japan all year round. U.S. fresh oranges are mainly sold from December through July and the Southern Hemisphere suppliers such as Australia, South Africa and Chile take the lead in marketing oranges in the summer and fall. Japan imported 86,380 metric tons of U.S. oranges (both navels and Valencias) in 2005/06, a marginal decline from the previous season.

Japan's 2006/07 U.S. orange sales have just started with the arrivals of the new crop navels in late November 2006. The quality of

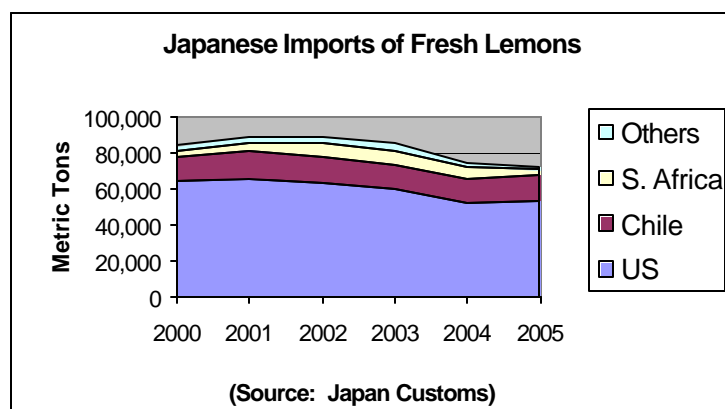
the new crop product is reportedly excellent with well-balanced flavor, acidity and sweetness, according to Tokyo citrus traders. Since the current import volume of early crop products is still limited, many of them are used in gift packages and sold at premium prices in Japan's traditional year-end gift giving season. The big sales opportunity for U.S. oranges normally comes after February when sales of domestic *mikan* tangerines are finished. Japanese traders explain that this season's short supply situation in domestic *mikan* will provide a good marketing opportunity for U.S. products; however, new crop U.S. navel oranges are also expected to be in short supply due to a heat-wave that hit the California growing regions in May 2006. U.S. navels are currently trading at marginally higher prices than in average years, reflecting this short crop situation in the United States. Japanese traders hope that offer-prices for U.S. navels will come down when Japanese orange demand increases in the New Year. U.S. Valencia oranges are expected to begin arriving to Japan in March.

In late summer and fall, Japanese supermarkets were mainly selling Valencia oranges from Australia and navels from Chile. In October 2006, Australian Valencias were selling at Tokyo Ohta Wholesale Market at \$25.77 (3,000 yen) for a 15-kilogram carton for sizes 56, 72 and 88, and \$23.19 (2,700 yen) for size 113. Navels from Chile were also trading at similar prices as Australian Valencia oranges.

In early December 2006, U.S. navel oranges were trading at the Tokyo Ohta Wholesale Market at \$32.65 (3,800 yen) for a 17-kilogram carton for sizes 56, 72 and 88, and \$24.05 (2,800 yen) for size 113. Tokyo supermarkets were selling Chilean navels at \$1.35 (158 yen) for a large sized fruit and \$4.27 (498 yen) for a bag of four medium sized fruit.

Japanese citrus traders expect good sales of Minneola tangelo from the United States, which appear in the Japanese market in January. Japanese imports of Minneola tangelo are estimated at 250,000 cartons or 4,250 metric tons annually, according to industry sources. Minneola tangelos are easily peeled by hand like Japanese *unshu mikans* and largely favored by many Japanese consumers and Japanese traders expect good sales of this product. Cara Cara oranges from California also have a good market potential in Japan, according to Tokyo traders. Cara Cara orange are relatively expensive but can likely increase their sales in high-end specialty fruit shops and department stores. Moro oranges, often called "blood orange" in Japan, are also fairly expensive citrus products but are widely used in restaurants and food service operations. Japanese imports of Cara Cara oranges and Moro oranges are estimated at 10,000 and 5,000 cartons annually, respectively, according to industry sources.

Japan's Fresh Lemon Imports Declined Marginally in 2005/06



Japan imported 71,782 metric tons of fresh lemons from the world in 2005/06 (from October 2005 to September 2006), down approximately 3 percent from the previous season. While U.S. exports of fresh lemons to Japan in 2005/06 were up approximately 1,000 metric tons to 52,976 metric tons. Chile also increased its lemon exports to Japan by approximately 1,000 metric tons to 14,486 metric tons. South Africa's lemon exports to Japan were significantly reduced to 3,085 metric tons from 6,858 metric tons in the previous season.

Japan's fresh lemon market has been fairly stable with lemons consumed in many areas such as restaurants, institutional operations as well as homes. Japan's demand for fresh lemons is relatively higher in the summer and summer weather conditions significantly affect Japanese consumption of fresh lemons. The United States supplies lemons throughout year, while Chile and South Africa mainly supply them in the summer.

The quality of U.S. new crop lemons is fairly good and sales are also fairly active, according to Tokyo citrus traders. In early December 2006, new crop U.S. lemons from Arizona were trading at the Tokyo Ohta Wholesale Market at \$36.08 (4,200 yen) for a 17-kilogram carton for size 95, \$32.65 (3,800 yen) for size 115, \$28.35 (3,300 yen) for size 140, and \$24.05 (2,800 yen) for size 165. Japanese traders are expecting an increase in demand for fresh lemons at restaurants and institutional operations during Japan's year-end party season. Tokyo supermarkets were selling U.S. lemons at \$1.09 (128 yen) for a large sized lemon and \$2.21 (258 yen) for a bag of three medium sized lemons. Non-chemically treated U.S. lemons were labeled as "clean lemons" and sold at \$1.70 (198 yen) for a bag of two medium sized fruit.

The Positive List System Became Effective in May 2006

On May 29, 2006 Japan implemented new regulations on residues of agricultural chemicals. The Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) for agricultural chemicals applied to citrus products can be found in the following web site:

<http://www.m5.ws001.squarestart.ne.jp/foundation/search.html> (English)

Related information on the positive list system can also be found in JA6011, JA6025 and JA6027.

Import Duties on Citrus Products

All duties are charged on a CIF basis. These duties are not subject to further reductions outside the next round of WTO negotiations. The applicable import duties for citrus products are as follows:

TARIFF CODE (HS)	DESCRIPTION	DUTY RATE (%)
0805.10-000	Fresh Orange, Imports during the December-May period	32 %
	Fresh Orange, Imports during the June-November period	16 %
0805.40-000	Fresh Grapefruit	10 %
0805.30-010	Fresh Lemon	Free
2009.11-110	Orange Juice, Frozen, Containing added sugar, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose, naturally and artificially contained	25.5 %
2009.11-190	Orange Juice, Frozen, Containing added sugar, Other	29.8% or 23 yen/kg, whichever is the greater
2009.11-210	Orange Juice, Frozen, Not containing added sugar, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose	21.3 %
2009.11-290	Orange Juice, Frozen, Not containing added sugar, Other	25.5 %
2009.12-110	Orange Juice, Not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20, Containing added sugar, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose, naturally and artificially contained	25.5 %
2009.12-190	Orange Juice, Not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20, Containing added sugar, Other	29.8% or 23 yen/kg, whichever is the greater
2009.12-210	Orange Juice, Not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20, Not containing added sugar, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose	21.3 %
2009.12-290	Orange Juice, Not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20, Not containing added sugar, Other	25.5 %
2009.19-110	Orange Juice, Other, Containing added sugar, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose, naturally and artificially contained	25.5 %
2009.19-190	Orange Juice, Other, Containing added sugar, Other	29.8% or 23 yen/kg, whichever is the greater
2009.19-210	Orange Juice, Other, Not containing added sugar, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose	21.3 %

2009.19-290	Orange Juice, Other, Not containing added sugar, Other	25.5 %
2009.21-110	Grapefruit Juice, Of a Brix value not exceeding 20, Containing added sugar, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose, naturally and artificially contained	23 %
2009.21-190	Grapefruit Juice, Of a Brix value not exceeding 20, Containing added sugar, Other	29.8% or 23 yen/kg, whichever is the greater
2009.21-210	Grapefruit Juice, Other, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose	19.1 %
2009.21-290	Grapefruit Juice, Other, Other	25.5 %
2009.29-110	Grapefruit Juice, Other, Containing added sugar, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose, naturally and artificially contained	23 %
2009.29-190	Grapefruit Juice, Other, Containing added sugar, Other	29.8% or 23 yen/kg, whichever is the greater
2009.29-210	Grapefruit Juice, Other, Other, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose	19.1 %
2009.29-290	Grapefruit Juice, Other, Other, Other	25.5 %
2009.31-211	Lemon Juice, Of a Brix value not exceeding 20, Not containing added sugar, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose	6 %
2009.39-211	Lemon Juice, Of a Brix value exceeding 20, Not containing added sugar, Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose	6 %

PS&D Tables and Trade Matrices

Fresh Orange PS&D Table

PSD TABLE									
Country	Japan								
Commodity	Oranges, Fresh						(HECTARES)(1 000 TREES)(1000 MT)		
	2004	Revised		2005	Estimate		2006	Foreca st	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2004	10/2004		10/2005	10/2005		10/200 6	10/200 6
Area Planted	1130	1130	1130	1060	1060	1060	0	0	960
Area Harvested	1110	1110	1110	1040	1040	1050	0	0	940
Bearing Trees	666	666	666	624	624	630	0	0	564
Non-Bearing Trees	36	36	36	36	36	18	0	0	36
Total No. Of Trees	702	702	702	660	660	648	0	0	600
Production	14	14	14	13	13	13	0	0	12
Imports	119	119	119	100	100	115	0	0	110
Total Supply	133	133	133	113	113	128	0	0	122
Exports, Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresh Dom. Consumption	133	133	133	113	113	128	0	0	122
For Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	133	133	133	113	113	128	0	0	122

Orange Juice PS&D Table

PSD TABLE									
Country	Japan				Degree 65s Brix				
Commodity	Orange Juice						(MT)		
	2004	Revised		2005	Estimate		2006	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2004	10/2004		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006
Deliv. To Processors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	8000	8000	8000	22000	22000	18000	22000	22000	17000
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imports	101320	101320	101320	90000	90000	90975	0	0	91000
Total Supply	109320	109320	109320	112000	112000	108975	22000	22000	108000
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Consumption	87320	87320	91320	90000	90000	91975	0	0	91000
Ending Stocks	22000	22000	18000	22000	22000	17000	0	0	17000
Total Distribution	109320	109320	109320	112000	112000	108975	0	0	108000

Fresh Orange Import Trade Matrix

IMPORT TRADE MATRIX			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Oranges, Fresh		
Time Period	Oct.-Sept.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2004		2005
U.S.	88543	U.S.	86380
Others		Others	
Chile	11600	Australia	12133
South Africa	10750	Chile	9086
Australia	8493	South Africa	7716
New Zealand	20	Italy	19
		New Zealand	12
Total for Others	30863		28966
Others not Listed	3		2
Grand Total	119409		115348

Orange Juice Import Trade Matrix

IMPORT TRADE MATRIX			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Orange Juice		
Time Period	Oct.-Sept.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2004		2005
U.S.	5476	U.S.	3523
Others		Others	
Brazil	88063	Brazil	81647
Mexico	2031	Mexico	2253
Netherlands	1009	Australia	801
Australia	998	Netherlands	666
Belize	925	Italy	644
South Korea	817	Spain	312
Israel	552	Belize	299
Italy	434	Israel	278
Spain	319	South Korea	128
Greece	197	Canada	105
Total for Others	95345		87133
Others not Listed	499		319
Grand Total	101320		90975

Fresh Orange Wholesale Price Table

PRICES TABLE			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Oranges, Fresh		
Prices in	Yen	per uom	KG
Year	2005	2006	% Change
Jan	189	190	1%
Feb	184	184	0%
Mar	184	178	-3%
Apr	195	194	-1%
May	190	204	7%
Jun	172	196	14%
Jul	158	193	22%
Aug	161	192	19%
Sep	151	193	28%
Oct	138		-100%
Nov	135		-100%
Dec	168		-100%
Exchange Rate	117.6	Local Currency/US \$	
Date of Quote	11/22/2006	MM/DD/YYYY	

Fresh Grapefruit PS&D Table

PSD TABLE									
Country	Japan								
Commodity	Grapefruit, Fresh						(HECTARES)(1 000 TREES)(1000 MT)		
	2004	Revised		2005	Estimate		2006	Foreca st	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2004	10/2004		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total No. Of Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imports	219	219	219	195	195	153	0	0	234
Total Supply	219	219	219	195	195	153	0	0	234
Exports, Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresh Dom. Consumption	219	219	219	195	195	153	0	0	234
For Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	219	219	219	195	195	153	0	0	234

Grapefruit Juice PS&D Table

PSD TABLE									
Country	Japan								
Commodity	Grapefruit Juice						(MT)		
	2004	Revised		2005	Estimate		2006	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2004	10/2004		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006
Deliv. To Processors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	5000	1000	1000	1000
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imports	37879	37879	37879	38000	38000	21733	0	0	25000
Total Supply	38879	38879	38879	39000	39000	26733	1000	1000	26000
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Consumption	37879	37879	33879	38000	38000	25733	0	0	25000
Ending Stocks	1000	1000	5000	1000	1000	1000	0	0	1000
Total Distribution	38879	38879	38879	39000	39000	26733	0	0	26000

Fresh Grapefruit Import Trade Matrix

IMPORT TRADE MATRIX			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Grapefruit, Fresh		
Time Period	Oct.-Sept.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2004		2005
U.S.	102172	U.S.	93540
Others		Others	
South Africa	96718	South Africa	48390
Israel	12504	Israel	8892
Swaziland	4572	Swaziland	2316
Chile	1787	Chile	142
Cuba	1531	Argentina	42
Argentina	21		
Total for Others	117133		59782
Others not Listed	3		2
Grand Total	219308		153324

Grapefruit Juice Import Trade Matrix

IMPORT TRADE MATRIX			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Grapefruit Juice		
Time Period	Oct.-Sept.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2004		2005
U.S.	14699	U.S.	3829
Others		Others	
Israel	15947	Israel	13238
South Africa	2171	South Africa	1353
Belize	1223	Belize	858
Mexico	1164	Italy	690
Cuba	910	Mexico	659
Italy	861	Spain	367
Australia	319	Cuba	303
Spain	183	Australia	286
Argentina	113	South Korea	50
South Korea	109	Canada	37
Total for Others	23000		17841
Others not Listed	180		63
Grand Total	37879		21733

Fresh Grapefruit Wholesale Price Table

PRICES TABLE			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Grapefruit, Fresh		
Prices in	Yen	per uom	KG
Year	2005	2006	% Change
Jan	185	179	-3%
Feb	180	184	2%
Mar	181	189	4%
Apr	196	194	-1%
May	201	191	-5%
Jun	165	175	6%
Jul	142	163	15%
Aug	115	162	41%
Sep	80	160	100%
Oct	59		-100%
Nov	66		-100%
Dec	145		-100%
Exchange Rate	117.6	Local Currency/US \$	
Date of Quote	11/22/2006	MM/DD/YYYY	

Fresh Lemon PS&D Table

PSD TABLE									
Country	Japan								
Commodity	Lemons, Fresh						(HECTARES)(100 0 TREES)(1000 MT)		
	2004	Revised		2005	Estimate		2006	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2004	10/2004		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	280	280	280	280	280	280	0	0	280
Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total No. Of Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	4
Imports	74	74	74	80	80	72	0	0	72
Total Supply	78	78	78	84	84	76	0	0	76
Exports, Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresh Dom. Consumption	78	78	78	84	84	76	0	0	76
For Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	78	78	78	84	84	76	0	0	76

Lemon Juice PS&D Table

PSD TABLE									
Country	Japan								
Commodity	Lemon Juice						(MT)		
	2004	Revised		2005	Estimate		2006	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2004	10/2004		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006
Deliv. To Processors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	500	500	500	1000	1000	500	1000	1000	1000
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imports	11851	11851	11851	11000	11000	12918	0	0	12000
Total Supply	12351	12351	12351	12000	12000	13418	1000	1000	13000
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Consumption	11351	11351	11851	11000	11000	12418	0	0	12000
Ending Stocks	1000	1000	500	1000	1000	1000	0	0	1000
Total Distribution	12351	12351	12351	12000	12000	13418	0	0	13000

Fresh Lemon Import Trade Matrix

IMPORT TRADE MATRIX			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Lemons, Fresh		
Time Period	Oct.-Sept.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2004		2005
U.S.	51911	U.S.	52976
Others		Others	
Chile	13561	Chile	14486
South Africa	6858	South Africa	3085
New Zealand	876	New Zealand	833
Argentina	839	Argentina	385
Mexico	45	Australia	15
Swaziland	32		
Australia	23		
Total for Others	22234		18804
Others not Listed	3		2
Grand Total	74148		71782

Lemon Juice Import Trade Matrix

IMPORT TRADE MATRIX			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Lemon Juice		
Time Period	Oct.-Sept.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2004		2005
U.S.	574	U.S.	670
Others		Others	
Israel	4317	Israel	3620
Italy	3001	Argentina	3477
Argentina	2694	Italy	3166
Brazil	950	Brazil	1643
Spain	192	Spain	259
Chile	91	Chile	39
India	28	India	36
Total for Others	11273		12240
Others not Listed	4		6
Grand Total	11851		12916

Fresh Lemon Wholesale Price Table

PRICES TABLE			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Lemons, Fresh		
Prices in	Yen	per uom	KG
Year	2005	2006	% Change
Jan	171	194	13%
Feb	173	186	8%
Mar	180	201	12%
Apr	204	260	27%
May	244	258	6%
Jun	244	252	3%
Jul	209	241	15%
Aug	176	237	35%
Sep	165	236	43%
Oct	177		-100%
Nov	197		-100%
Dec	198		-100%
Exchange Rate	117.6\$	Local Currency/US	
Date of Quote	11/22/2006	MM/DD/YYYY	

Fresh Tangerine PS&D Table

PSD TABLE									
Country	Japan								
Commodity	Tangerines, Fresh						(HECTARES)(100 0 TREES)(1000 MT)		
	2004	Revised		2005	Estimate		2006	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2004	10/2004		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006
Area Planted	65680	65680	65680	64360	64360	64360	0	0	62490
Area Harvested	62230	62230	62230	60290	60290	61020	0	0	58820
Bearing Trees	37338	37338	37338	36174	36174	36612	0	0	35292
Non-Bearing Trees	6210	6210	6210	7326	7326	6012	0	0	6606
Total No. Of Trees	43548	43548	43548	43500	43500	42624	0	0	41898
Production	1249	1249	1249	1289	1289	1290	0	0	1096
Imports	11	11	11	11	11	10	0	0	10
Total Supply	1260	1260	1260	1300	1300	1300	0	0	1106
Exports, Fresh	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	5
Fresh Dom. Consumption	1112	1112	1112	1153	1153	1153	0	0	973
For Processing	143	143	143	142	142	142	0	0	128
Total Distribution	1260	1260	1260	1300	1300	1300	0	0	1106

Tangerine Juice PS&D Table

PSD TABLE									
Country	Japan								
Commodity	Tangerine Juice						(MT)		
	2004	Revised		2005	Estimate		2006	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2004	10/2004		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006
Deliv. To Processors	95000	95000	95000	95000	95000	95000	0	0	85000
Beginning Stocks	3000	3000	3000	2000	2000	2000	1500	1500	1500
Production	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	0	0	8500
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	12500	12500	12500	11500	11500	11500	1500	1500	10000
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Consumption	10500	10500	10500	10000	10000	10000	0	0	9000
Ending Stocks	2000	2000	2000	1500	1500	1500	0	0	1000
Total Distribution	12500	12500	12500	11500	11500	11500	0	0	10000

Fresh Tangerine Export Trade Matrix

EXPORT TRADE MATRIX			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Tangerine s, Fresh		
Time Period	Oct.-Sept.	Units:	Metric Tons
Exports for:	2004		2005
U.S.	272	U.S.	256
Others		Others	
Canada	4524	Canada	4364
Hong Kong	56	Hong Kong	160
Taiwan	41	Taiwan	146
Singapore	29	Singapore	40
North Mariana Islands	18	Guam	15
Guam	14	North Mariana Islands	4
North Korea	10	North Korea	3
Philippines	2		
Total for Others	4694		4732
Others not Listed	0		0
Grand Total	4966		4988

Fresh Tangerine Import Trade Matrix

IMPORT TRADE MATRIX			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Tangerine s, Fresh		
Time Period	Oct.-Sept.	Units:	Metric Tons
Imports for:	2004		2005
U.S.	7894	U.S.	8738
Others		Others	
Chile	1428	Australia	962
Australia	828	Chile	442
New Zealand	593	New Zealand	358
South Korea	239	Taiwan	75
Taiwan	71	South Korea	12
Spain	53		
China	5		
Total for Others	3217		1849
Others not Listed	2		1
Grand Total	11113		10588

Fresh Tangerine Wholesale Price Table

PRICES TABLE			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Tangerines, Fresh		
Prices in	Yen	per uom	KG
Year	2005	2006	% Change
Jan	203	149	-27%
Feb	200	161	-20%
Mar	226	149	-34%
Apr	484	242	-50%
May	1113	1101	-1%
Jun	803	851	6%
Jul	727	741	2%
Aug	627	685	9%
Sep	314	374	19%
Oct	136		-100%
Nov	129		-100%
Dec	143		-100%
Exchange Rate	117.6	Local Currency/US \$	
Date of Quote	11/22/2006	MM/DD/YYYY	

Fresh Citrus, Other PS&D Table

PSD TABLE									
Country	Japan								
Commodity	Citrus, Other, Fresh						(HECTARES)(10 00 TREES)(1000 MT)		
	2004	Revised		2005	Estimate		2006	Foreca st	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2004	10/2004		10/2005	10/2005		10/200 6	10/2006
Area Planted	3700	3700	3700	3570	3570	3570	0	0	3380
Area Harvested	3640	3640	3640	3530	3530	3540	0	0	3340
Bearing Trees	2184	2184	2184	2118	2118	2124	0	0	2004
Non-Bearing Trees	108	108	108	72	72	54	0	0	72
Total No. Of Trees	2292	2292	2292	2190	2190	2178	0	0	2076
Production	74	74	74	72	72	61	0	0	51
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	74	74	74	72	72	61	0	0	51
Exports, Fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fresh Dom. Consumption	68	68	68	66	66	55	0	0	47
For Processing	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	0	4
Total Distribution	74	74	74	72	72	61	0	0	51

Fresh Citrus, Other Wholesale Price Table

PRICES TABLE			
Country	Japan		
Commodity	Citrus, Other, Fresh		
Prices in	Yen	per uom	KG
Year	2005	2006	% Change
Jan	215	205	-5%
Feb	190	186	-2%
Mar	178	159	-11%
Apr	170	145	-15%
May	176	147	-16%
Jun	154	132	-14%
Jul	99	93	-6%
Aug	75	117	56%
Sep	177	59	-67%
Oct	169		-100%
Nov	145		-100%
Dec	234		-100%
Exchange Rate	117.6	Local Currency/US\$	
Date of Quote	11/22/2006	MM/DD/YYYY	